

WILSON PRESSES DELAY OF STRIKE

Rumanians Force Pass and Take Enemy Cities?

CONGRESS AT WORK SEEKS STRIKE CURE

Uneasy Feeling Over Stubborn Attitude of Both Sides in Struggle.

WILSON STILL HOPING

Direful Results of Tieup Are Realized as Roads Issue Freight Embargoes.

Washington, Aug. 30.—With both sides making last-hour preparations for a great railway strike next Monday morning, President Wilson today turned the influence of his administration toward persuading the brotherhood leaders to postpone or rescind their order until congress had had opportunity to act.

There were intimations that should the labor leaders continue adamant, President Wilson even might make a public appeal to the railway workers themselves to direct their leaders to postpone it.

Despite denials of the labor leaders that President Wilson or anyone else had asked them to postpone the strike, there were abundant evidences that such was the case, and somehow there was a feeling in congress, in administration circles and in other places that a way would be found to avert the walkout. No one knew what it was, but the feeling prevailed.

After a conference with Secretary Wilson at the department of labor, the brotherhood leaders reiterated that no power on earth except a satisfactory settlement would avert the strike and that they had no power to rescind the order.

Nevertheless, efforts were continued to bring about a postponement.

First Injunction Step.
The first legal phase of the situation developed with the temporary injunction issued by a local court in Nebraska restraining the conductors from calling or enforcing a strike on the Union Pacific. This brought up for the first time the effect of the much-discussed Clayton anti-injunction act passed by congress at the best of labor. The brotherhood leaders unreservedly expressed the opinion that the injunction was in contravention of the law and could not stand.

There were intimations that similar injunctions might be issued in different parts of the country where the sentiment of the men is known to be against the strike.

With notices of freight embargoes and prospective delays to passenger traffic pouring in from all parts of the country, Chairman Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad issued a statement on behalf of the railway executives pointing out that passenger train service as well as freight would be tied up.

While every effort was being made to prevent the strike, both sides continued to make preparations to meet it. The senate interstate commerce committee also considered a law passed by congress in 1862 authorizing the president to take possession of railroad and telegraph lines, when, in his judgment, public safety might require it. Senators remarked it was an interesting statute in the face of the existing emergency. The statute passed in the early part of the Civil war was designed to be in force only as long as necessary to meet war conditions.

Gompers Has Not Acted.
Besides conferring with Secretary Wilson today, the brotherhood heads talked with several members of congress at the capitol. Brotherhood officials expected to confer today with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. It was said that Mr. Gompers had made no attempt to induce the brotherhoods to postpone the strike, and it was not thought that he would.

In general, brotherhood leaders intended to fight the legislative program and railway managements expected to support it, but both sides laid plans for the strike quite as if its coming were beyond all doubt.

President Wilson still hoped the brotherhood leaders now in Washington would find means of rescinding the strike order which they maintain has gone beyond their jurisdiction. There was no unanimity of opinion among them as to whether the suggested measure to forbid a strike pending investigation by a public commission, if passed and made effective before next Monday, could apply validly to the present situation. Railway executives believed, however, that the legislation advocated would force a suspension of action possibly only by the pressure of public opinion.

Roads Place Embargo.
While government machinery was

BOTH JEALOUS; ROMANCE BUSTED



Miss Babette Beryl Buchanan.

Too much jealousy and too much independence spoiled love's young romance when Miss Babette Buchanan told Gerald Vincent Caswell, both of Chicago, that "it was all over." "He looked like a monkey when he got mad," said Babette, "and he got mad three times a day. He was so terribly jealous." "I am glad it's all over," said Gerald. "I haven't looked at any other girl for two years. I like 'em all. And she'd better return my letters." Both declare they are perfectly happy.

Omaha Judge Enjoins Men From Strike

Omaha, Aug. 30.—Judge Willis E. Sears of the district court of Douglas county today issued an order restraining the general and local officials of the Order of Railway Conductors calling or enforcing a strike on the lines of the Union Pacific.

The order was issued on petition of Edwin A. Hamilton, a conductor on the Union Pacific and a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, who declares that he and many other employees of the road are anxious to continue at work.

NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS SUED FOR MILLIONS

New York, Aug. 30.—Former officers, directors and counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were made defendants today in a liability and restitution suit for more than \$150,000,000, filed in the United States district court by five Massachusetts stockholders of the road.

The suit is based on evidence taken at the recent trial of William Rockefeller and other former directors of the road for criminal conspiracy under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Latest Bulletins

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 30.—Christian W. Menning, aged 66, a wealthy manufacturer of Des Moines, Iowa, fell dead at a local hotel today of heart disease.

New Orleans, Aug. 30.—Twenty of the crew of the American steamer Admiral Clark, which sailed from Port Arthur, Texas, for Buenos Aires on Aug. 11, perished at sea when the steamer foundered Aug. 16 in a tropical hurricane.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The administration shipping bill was finally disposed of in congress today. The bill now goes to President Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The United States has been requested by Rumania to take over her interests in Austria.

Berlin, Aug. 30. (via London, 1:44 p. m.)—Emperor William's appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as chief of the German general staff is acclaimed generally.

U. S. CRUISER MEMPHIS IS FAST ASHORE

Death List of Sailors Placed at Between Thirty and Forty.

MANY OF CREW HURT

Rear Admiral Pond Has Reported That Fighting Ship Will Be a Total Loss.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Incomplete advices to the navy department today indicated that between 20 and 30 American bluejackets lost their lives yesterday when the armored cruiser Memphis was driven ashore in a sudden tropical storm at San Domingo City.

Messages received last night and today showed the following dead and injured:

Dead:
GEORGE W. RUD, Minneapolis.
Very seriously injured:
Alphonse J. Anderson, Philadelphia.
Arthur H. Porter, Cleveland.
Jennings P. Blackwell, Parksville, S. C.
Elphard J. Quinn, Brooklyn.
Seriously injured:
Martin J. McVeigh, Philadelphia.
Walter L. Plank, Trenton, N. J.
Timothy J. Leary, Fall River, Mass.
Harris A. Bryan, New Britain, Conn.
James H. Keegan, Brooklyn.
Seriously scalded, but will recover:
Lieutenant Claude A. Jones, Charleston, W. Va.
Seriously injured:
M. F. McVeigh.
W. H. Plauk.
T. J. Leary.
H. A. Brian.
J. Keegan.

Rear Admiral Pond reported that 67 others were slightly injured and that several men were drowned.

Rear Admiral Pond's dispatch today said a steam main burst, causing the additional casualties. The admiral said all hands had been removed from the ship which he previously reported would be a total loss.

COAST TROOPERS RETURN ORDERED

Six Thousand Men on Border Will Go Back to Eastern and Western Posts.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Twenty-eight companies of coast artillery troops, approximately 6,000 men, now on border duty as provisional infantry units attached to the mobile army were ordered back today to their posts in the eastern and western departments.

More than 10,000 additional national guardsmen, ordered to the border recently, will take the places of the artillery troops.

GENERAL CHICAGO STRIKE AVERTED

C. R. I. & P. Railroad Agrees to Demand Made by Handlers of Freight.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—A general strike of 6,000 freight handlers, affecting practically every railroad in Chicago, has been averted, it was announced today.

The strike had been set for 1 p. m. today. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad agreed to the demand of the union for permission to collect dues on company property.

Four hundred workers returned to work at the Rock Island freight houses.

There are, however, 1,500 men employed by five railroads still on strike according to union officials.

SPANISH WAR VETS PLAN FOR MEETING
Chicago, Aug. 30.—At least 30 conventions scheduled for Chicago during September probably would be affected in the event of a railroad strike, but there is one—the United Spanish War Veterans—that is going to be held Sept. 4, "trains or no trains. We are going through with our program, trains or no trains," said Dr. Charles L. Daniels, secretary, today. "We have men coming from Alaska and the islands who started weeks ago."

CHAMBERS WORKS FOR RAILWAY PEACE



Judge W. L. Chambers.

Judge William L. Chambers, chairman of the board of mediation and conciliation, has been acting as a go-between for President Wilson, the railway employees and the railway executives in the strike situation.

Man Killed During Riot At La Salle

La Salle, Ill., Aug. 30.—Anton Tahrastnic, a policeman, is under arrest today on a charge of killing George McKenney, a guard at the Marquette Cement company's plant, who was shot to death last night during a riot of striking cement workers. Two persons have been killed since the strike was started two months ago.

GERMANS SEIZE SWEDISH BOATS

London, Aug. 30 (10:46 a. m.)—The Swedish steamers Roslagen, 1,394 tons, of Stockholm, and the Tor have been seized by German torpedo boat destroyers and taken southward, says a Lloyd's dispatch from Copenhagen.

Three steamers named Tor are listed in the marine registers, two of which are small vessels, while the third, 1,037 tons, hails from Stockholm.

THE WAR TODAY

The Rumanians are reported to be fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Russians in an effort to capture passes in the eastern Carpathians leading into Hungary.

King Ferdinand of Rumania has taken personal command of his army and has ordered a general mobilization of his forces.

Vienna admits that owing to a "far reaching encircling movement by strong Rumanian forces, Austrian advanced detachments have been forced to withdraw."

The attitude of Greece in the war is causing much concern. A pro-entente demonstration in Athens passed a resolution saying that if the people were not heard in their demand that Greece join the entente, "we must take counsel as to what is to be done to minimize the ruin which awaits us."

On the French front operations were halted to a great extent by bad weather.

On the eastern front from Riga to the Carpathians in Galicia no momentous happenings were reported.

In the Caucasus region near Lake Van, the Russians have gained additional successes over the Turks.

The Serbians in Macedonia have repulsed strong Bulgarian attacks northwest of Lake Ostrovo.

The Italians have captured Montefauriol from the Austrians.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has been appointed chief of the German general staff in succession to General von Falkenhayn, dismissed by the emperor.

EIGHT HOUR DAY IS PARAMOUNT IDEA OF PRESIDENT WILSON

(By John Callan O'Laughlin in Chicago Herald.)

Vital as is every feature of the president's legislative program, none promises to be more far-reaching than that establishing an eight-hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

It is frankly admitted by the president and his cabinet that the enactment of this standard of work will mark the birth of a great social, economic and industrial revolution in the United States.

Short Day for All Likely.

These officials foresee the extension of this day from certain classes of railroad employees to all classes of state and interstate carriers. They foresee further the application of the eight-hour standard beyond transportation agencies. It is their expectation that the eight-hour standard will be established and maintained for every mechanical worker in the country.

In other words the man who labors with his hands will not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The federal government can lead the way in this matter, first, by requiring all industries doing government business to apply the eight-hour standard, and, secondly, by forbidding the transportation in interstate commerce of any goods in the manufacture of which the standard is not observed.

New Plan of Wilson.

The legislative program submitted by the president to congress yesterday recommends the most radical remedies to settle disputes between capital and labor ever laid before that body by the chief executive.

While the immediate design of the president's program is to prevent the ordered strike, he emphasized that the legislation suggested for enactment was intended to bring permanent relief and obviate the possibility of the general tie-up of railroad service in the future.

In addition to the legalized eight-hour day, the president's program embraces compulsory suspension of strikes and lockouts while a government board is investigating disputes between capital and labor, authority to suspend interstate commerce commission to investigate the effect of the eight-hour day, with the view of allowing the railroads to increase their revenues so as to meet the additional expenditures entailed, authority to the executive to force railroad officials and employees to operate trains designed to transport troops and for other purely military purposes, and requirement that all arbitral awards should be made judgments by record of a court of law and enforced by an impartial and authoritative tribunal.

RAIL OFFICIALS HOLD MEETING

Important Conferences Are Called to Meet Conditions If Strike Is Called.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 30.—Officials of the various railroads centering here were called to their home offices today for conferences in regard to the threatened strike. It was reported at police headquarters that local officials of the lines have been employing special policemen for the protection of the property of the companies.

Superintendent C. A. Shoemaker of the Chicago Great Western was called to a conference at Kansas City, and Charles W. Jones, assistant general manager of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific was called into Chicago last night.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—A large number of the railroad presidents who have been in Washington discussing the strike problem with President Wilson arrived in Chicago today for an important conference.

C. & A. IS SFACING SHOP MEN'S STRIKE

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 30.—The Chicago & Alton, with 21 other large western railroads, including, it is said, the Missouri Pacific, Frisco, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas, are not only facing a strike of the engine men and trainmen, but 80,000 employees of the mechanical departments are preparing to vote on a strike ballot Sept. 9, if negotiations fail with the officials for a flat increase of five cents and an eight-hour day. Some of the northwest roads have signed up for the increase, but since then the eight-hour demand has come up and will be submitted to all the roads concerned.

Atton officials are in session here today considering the demands of the men.

HEALTH CARDS FOR CHICAGO SCHOLARS

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Because of infantile paralysis, every pupils in Chicago's public and private schools will be required to present a certificate of health before they will be admitted to school Sept. 5, it was decided today by the school management committee.

BULGARS GET DRAMA CITY, KILL GREEKS

Rumanian Army Over Mountains and Into Transylvania.

RUSS NEAR HUNGARY

On the Verdun Front French Make Progress in Late Night Attack.

Paris, Aug. 30. (5:10 a. m.)—The Petit Parisien publishes a report that the Rumanians, having forced their way into Transylvania, have occupied two important cities beyond the mountains.

London, Aug. 30. (12:22 p. m.)—"It is persistently rumored here," wires the Central News correspondent at Zurich, Switzerland, "that Rumanian cavalry has crossed Rotherthum pass and is approaching Hermannstadt, Hungary."

Petrograd, (via London, Aug. 30, 2:15 p. m.)—The Russians have captured Pankar mountain in the Carpathians on the Hungarian border, the war office announced today.

Bulgars Take Greek City.

Paris, Aug. 30. (12:58 a. m.)—The city of Drama, in northeastern Greece, has been seized by Bulgarians after a battle with the Greek garrison, telegraphs the Athens correspondent of the Matin.

The dispatch says that the Bulgarians captured three forts and a prisoner of the Greek garrison of 120 men and that a number of soldiers were killed. This news is confirmed, the correspondent adds, by refugees who have reached Athens.

Drama is one of the principal towns in northeastern Greece, 75 miles north-east of Saloniki in the district east of the Struma river which the Bulgarians have been occupying for the last fortnight.

It was announced at Athens last week that Germany and Bulgaria had given a written undertaking to Greece that their troops would not enter Kavala, Drama or Seres.

Fight On Macedonian Front.

Paris, Aug. 30.—Severe fighting is in progress on the Macedonian front. Today's war office report says the French gained ground west of the Vardar river. Bulgarian attacks west of Lake Ostrovo were repulsed by the Serbians.

The entente allies bombarded Bulgarian position on the Struma front and near Lake Doiran. Violent artillery fighting continued in the region of Ostrovo and Vetrnik.

Berlin Reports Rumanian Defeats.

Berlin, Aug. 30. (by wireless to Sayville.)—Initial attacks against Austro-Hungarians on the Rumanian border were everywhere defeated, says the Overseas News agency. At Voensturny pass, an attack was made by two Rumanian battalions. Efforts of the Rumanians, the news agency says, were directed against the chief towns of Transylvania, Granz, Kronstadt, Nagyszege and Hermannstadt, which are near the frontier.

General Erich von Falkenhayn, whom the emperor has dismissed as chief of the general staff to give place to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, will be employed in another front, according to the imperial order announcing the change.

Enemy Is In Hungary.

London, Aug. 30. (4:30 p. m.)—A dispatch received from Bucharest by way of Rome says the Rumanians, operating in conjunction with Russians, have captured the principal passes of the Carpathians. For 12 hours, the dispatch says, the Rumanians have marched uninterrupted on Hungarian territory, meeting only weak resistance.

Hungarian war correspondents, as quoted in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam, report that the Rumanians have begun a bombardment of the Danube towns of Rustchuk, Bulgaria and Osova, Hungary.

French In Verdun Attack.

Paris, Aug. 30. (noon.)—The French launched another attack on the Verdun front east of Fleury last night and made further progress, the war office announced today.

Zep Bombs Bucharest.

Bucharest, Rumania, Aug. 30 (via London, 4:14 p. m.)—Bucharest was bombed Monday night by a Zeppelin and an aeroplane.

Ultimatum to Bulgaria.

London, Aug. 30 (3:01 p. m.)—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch filed in Athens on Monday gives a report from Saloniki that Rumania has decided to present an ultimatum to Bulgaria demanding the evacuation of Serbian territory.